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(54) METHOD OF EXCAVATION OF THE ACETABULUM

The present invention refers to medicine, specifically to pediatric orthopedics.

A known method exists of excavation of the acetabulum by trepanation of the cortical plate and removal of spongy tissue [1].

However, this known method may be associated with intraarticular complications.

The purpose of the present invention is to prevent intraarticular complications.

To achieve this purpose, the acetabulum is approached from inside the pelvis, the periosteum is separated and the internal cortical plate is trepanized.

The procedure is performed as follows.

The surgery is performed by extra-articular approach. Incision is made along the iliac crest, internal pelvic periosteum is separated. Internal cortical plate is trepanized in the projection of the acetabulum and spongy tissue is removed from beneath the semilunar cartilage with a

bone scraper. Low intensity post-surgery load is prescribed in order to achieve protrusion of the femoral head along with the semilunar cartilage inside in place of the removed spongy tissue.

This method prevents intraarticular complications.

Summary of Invention

A method of excavation of the acetabulum by trepanation of the cortical plate, distinguished by an intrapelvic approach, separation of the periosteum and trepanation of the internal cortical plate in order to prevent intraarticular complications.

Sources of information considered for expert evaluation:

1. USSR Certificate of Authorship
No.578957, cl. A 61 V 17/00, 1976.